

LYCOPODIUM SABINAEFOLIUM Willd. var. **sharonense** (Blake) comb. nov.—*L. tristachyum* Pursh var. *sharonense* Blake! Fern Bull. xviii. 9 (1910). *L. complanatum* L. var. *sharonense* (Blake) Farwell, Ann. Rep. Mich. Acad. Sci. xviii. 94 (1916), as to syn.—Speciei formae typicae simile, pedunculis longioribus (6.1–7.6 cm.) exceptis.—The plant which I described some years ago as a variety of *Lycopodium tristachyum* proves, when compared with ample material, to be referable to *L. sabinaefolium* Willd. From all specimens of that species examined, however, it differs in its very long (6.1–7.6 cm.) peduncles. The fairly extensive series of specimens in the Gray Herbarium and the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club shows scarcely any peduncles longer than 4 cm., and the average is only 2–3 cm. Willdenow's types, which I examined in 1914 at the Berlin Herbarium, have peduncles 1.5–2.3 cm. long, and were originally labelled "*Lycopodium alpinum*. Canada. (Richard.)"

The specimens on which this variety was based, from Sharon, Hillsboro Co., New Hampshire (42° 50' N. Lat.) are of especial interest as affording the southernmost known locality for any form of the species. Mr. Maxon's record (Am. Fern Journ. v. 3 (1915)) of Haberer's Oneida County (New York) specimens is very nearly on the same parallel but is slightly more northern. There appears to be no other New Hampshire record for any form of the species.

In the last edition of Gray's Manual (ed. 7. 58 (1908)) *Lycopodium sabinaefolium* is reported from Staten Island, on the authority of specimens collected by J. C. Buchheister. Plants from Mr. Buchheister, collected in sandy barrens near Rossville, at a station said later to be destroyed by fire, and labeled *Lycopodium sabinaefolium*, are in the Gray Herbarium. Although they are merely young plants without fruit, it may be stated with certainty that they are not *L. sabinaefolium*, but that they are either *L. tristachyum* or *L. complanatum* var. *flabelliforme*. The record of *L. sabinaefolium* from Staten Island should be expunged.—S. F. BLAKE, Gray Herbarium.

*Vol. 20, no. 230, including pages 21 to 40, was issued 12 February, 1918.*